one or more times before the trial date of a violation of this subchapter, in which case the offense is a Parks and Wildlife Code felony.

SECTION 2. Section 240.0025, Local Government Code, is amended to read as follows: Sec. 240.0025. REGULATION [IN-POPULOUS COUNTIES]. (a) The commissioners court of a county [with a population of 2.4-million or more] by order may prohibit or regulate the keeping of a wild animal in the county.

- (b) The order does not apply:
 - (1) inside the limits of a municipality; or
 - (2) to an exhibitor licensed under the Animal Welfare Act (7 U.S.C. Section 2131 et seq.).
- (c) In this section, "wild animal" means a lion, tiger, ocelot, cougar, leopard, cheetah, jaguar, hyena, bear, lesser panda, binturong, wolf, ape, elephant, and rhinoceros [has the meaning assigned by Section 12.601, Parks and Wildlife Code].
 - SECTION 3. Subchapter G, Chapter 12, Parks and Wildlife Code, is repealed.
- SECTION 4. (a) The change in law made by this Act applies only to an offense committed on or after the effective date of this Act. For purposes of this section, an offense is committed before the effective date of this Act if any element of the offense occurs before that date.
- (b) An offense committed before the effective date of this Act is covered by the law in effect on the date the offense is committed, and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose.
- SECTION 5. This Act takes effect September 1, 1995, except that Section 3 of this Act takes effect September 1, 1997.
- SECTION 6. The importance of this legislation and the crowded condition of the calendars in both houses create an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days in each house be suspended, and this rule is hereby suspended.

Passed the Senate on March 22, 1995: Yeas 30, Nays 0; the Senate concurred in House amendment on April 11, 1995, by a viva-voce vote; passed the House, with amendment, on April 6, 1995, by a non-record vote.

Approved April 24, 1995.

Effective September 1, 1995, except as provided in § 5.

CHAPTER 24

S.B. No. 222

AN ACT

relating to a prohibition of the requirement of a polygraph examination of a complainant as a condition of charging a defendant accused of certain criminal offenses.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. Chapter 15, Code of Criminal Procedure, is amended by adding Article 15.051 to read as follows:

- Art. 15.051. POLYGRAPH EXAMINATION OF COMPLAINANT PROHIBITED. (a) A peace officer may not require a polygraph examination of a person who charges or seeks to charge in a complaint the commission of an offense under Section 21.11, 22.011, 22.021, or 25.02, Penal Code.
- (b) If an attorney representing the state requests a polygraph examination of a person who charges or seeks to charge in a complaint the commission of an offense listed in Subsection (a), the attorney must inform the complainant that the examination is not required and that a complaint may not be dismissed solely:
 - (1) because a complainant did not take a polygraph examination; or

- (2) on the basis of the results of a polygraph examination taken by the complainant.
- (c) An attorney representing the state may not take a polygraph examination of a person who charges or seeks to charge the commission of an offense listed in Subsection (a) unless the attorney provides the information in Subsection (b) to the person and the person signs a statement indicating the person understands the information.
 - (d) A complaint may not be dismissed solely:
 - (1) because a complainant did not take a polygraph examination; or
 - (2) on the basis of the results of a polygraph examination taken by the complainant SECTION 2. This Act takes effect September 1, 1995.

SECTION 3. The importance of this legislation and the crowded condition of the calendars in both houses create an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days in each house be suspended, and this rule is hereby suspended.

Passed the Senate on March 21, 1995, by a viva-voce vote; passed the House on April 6, 1995, by a non-record vote.

Approved April 24, 1995.

Effective September 1, 1995.

CHAPTER 25

S.B. No. 253

AN ACT

relating to meetings of the Commissioners Court of Harris County.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. Section 7, Chapter 17, Special Laws, Acts of the 33rd Legislature, Regular Session, 1913, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 7. Meetings of the [The] commissioners' court of Harris county must be in compliance with the requirements [shall meet at the court house of Harris county at 10 c'clock a. m. each Monday, or on such regular day of the week as the court may fix in its rules, as provided in Section 2, and may remain in session until the business before the court is transacted. This provision is cumulative] of all [other] laws governing the convening of the commissioners' court, including the open meetings law, Chapter 551, Government Code [and no notice of such weekly meetings shall be necessary].

SECTION 2. The importance of this legislation and the crowded condition of the calendars in both houses create an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days in each house be suspended, and this rule is hereby suspended.

Passed the Senate on February 16, 1995, by a viva-voce vote; the Senate concurred in House amendment on April 11, 1995, by a viva-voce vote; passed the House, with amendment, on April 6, 1995, by a non-record vote.

Approved April 24, 1995.

Effective 90 days after date of adjournment.

CHAPTER 26

S.B. No. 315

AN ACT

relating to the testing of gas well deliverability and pressure.

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